

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter, quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot, 6.10@6.22½c; March, 6.12½@6.22½c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; probably rain Friday in northwest portion; warmer tonight.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 92. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Ogden Votes Bonds for Schools, Paving and Sewers, But County Districts Defeat Proposed Joint City and County Building

OGDEN STARTS ON A GREAT CAMPAIGN OF IMPROVING SCHOOLS AND STREETS

Sewer in Third Ward Favored by Taxpayers, Also Paving in All Parts of City—Warrants Are to Be Redeemed—School Bonds of \$500,000 Given a Big Endorsement.

In the triple bond election yesterday, the taxpayers in Ogden city strongly supported all of the issues except one or two, while the county-taxpayers voted so heavily against the bonds for the proposed joint city and county building that the issue was lost completely, according to returns this morning.

The vote for the \$500,000 school bonds for Ogden city was heavily in favor and the new schools were assured before midnight last night.

The Third ward sewer and other sewer improvements provided for in the bond issue of \$325,000 are assured. Ogden will also have a new comfort station at Twenty-fourth street and Washington avenue, the \$12,000 issue for that purpose having carried.

The city taxpayers also provided for the paving and issue of \$95,000, which will take care of all the city paving plans, in addition to that in the north Washington district.

The issue of \$101,100 for the refunding of the outstanding indebtedness also carried, the vote in its favor being heavy.

The taxpayers did not give much support to the park improvements for Lorin Farr and Washington parks, the latter including swimming pools for children. Both of these issues were in doubt this morning, so close was the result. It is possible that they may have carried, but this will not be known definitely until all returns are in.

The voters of the city did not show keen interest in the bonds for the city and county building, but its support was far greater in the city than in the county districts. The city support, however, was not strong enough to put it over successfully.

The county voted overwhelmingly against the bonds for the joint building and the county jail, there being several county precincts where there was not a vote in favor of the county plans, notably among these being Eden and Marriott.

GOV. HARDING IS CENSORED

Iowa House Turns Attention to Attorney-General H. M. Harner.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Governor Claims Plot Will in Time Be Laid Bare to People.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 17.—Governor W. L. Harding was censured for his action in the Rathbun pardon case in a resolution adopted by the Iowa house of representatives early today, marking the defeat of efforts to impeach him.

With the case of the chief executive disposed of, the house turned its attention to the phase relating to Attorney-General H. M. Harner and before its forenoon session convened at 9:20 o'clock, it was indicated prompt action was likely in his case.

Two reports of the judiciary committee were before the house regarding Harner, the majority recommending his exoneration and the minority recommending his censure. There was no indication which would be accepted.

The dividing vote on the Harding case came a few minutes before 11 a. m. The majority report for censure of the governor was substituted for the majority report urging impeachment—seventy voting for and thirty-four against the substitution, with four members absent or not voting.

Immediately after the substitution resolution had been adopted, the minority report—in the guise of the majority report—was accepted by acclaim terminating the legislative inquiry into Harding's part in the now famous pardon case.

Governor Harding, confined to his bed with diabetes, seriously ill, heard the verdict of the house within a few minutes and almost immediately gave the following statement to The Associated Press:

"I am pleased over the result of the vote in the house. No man in Iowa has had to submit to more severe political persecution than have I. My enemies are well known. Their hand is not covered and sooner or later their conspiracy will be laid bare to the people of Iowa."

When the record in this alleged conspiracy is finally made, the governor continued, the name of a Des Moines newspaper publisher "will stand as the chief conspirator."

EXECUTIONS AT BUDAPEST DENIED

City Outwardly Quiet But Nationalization of Property Continues to Progress.

PEOPLE UNDER TENSION

Wealthy Young Women Eager to Marry Americans to Save Fortunes.

VIENNA, Wednesday, April 16. (By The Associated Press.)—Reports of the executions at Budapest of Count Michael Karolyi, Archduke Joseph and others are untrue. The city continues outwardly quiet with progress being made toward the nationalization of property. It is estimated there are only twenty naturalized Americans and American wives of Hungarians in Hungary.

Count Karolyi finds Socialism a difficult program and was much downcast when here. His despondency was caused partly because he was being restricted in his expenditures. In former times he was accustomed to spending a million crowns annually.

Count Karolyi's frame of mind is characteristic of all persons in Hungary who have been apprehensive for weeks as to what would happen next.

It is a common thing to see a party of men and women walking along the streets or promenades or sitting in cafes and to see one woman burst into tears and then laughingly wipe her eyes. This is shown the tension under which people are living who have lost all their property and the hope that came with the end of the war.

Women Eager to Marry Americans. Foreigners, especially Americans, are receiving attractive marriage proposals from families of wealthy young women who expect by this means to save something from the wreck of their fortunes because of the fact that foreign property will be exempted from nationalization. Women who marry foreigners will be enabled to travel freely over the frontiers with their families. There is a disposition on the part of the government, however, to allow middle class Hungar-

PAPERS REVIEW SPEECH

London Press Agrees Lloyd George Won Great Triumph.

TWO EXCEPTIONS

None Wholly Condemn and Majority Applaud Premier.

LONDON, April 17.—While opinions are divided regarding the substance of the address of Premier Lloyd George before the house of commons yesterday, there is a general agreement by the London press that it was a great parliamentary triumph as, indeed, was shown by the rousing cheers of his audience and the expressions of individual members in the lobbies.

With the exception of Laborite and Northcliffe newspapers, none of the morning journals condemn the premier's statement wholly, while several warmly applaud it. These admit that Mr. Lloyd George revealed nothing of the peace terms, but they do not complain.

The Telegraph, for instance, says that his general account of the terms will "give deep satisfaction," and adds that he "demolished the whole structure of his critics built on his supposed departure from his pre-election pledges."

Premier Retains Confidence. The Express declares that he retains the complete confidence of the nation.

The Graphic is equally favorable and says incidentally that Mr. Lloyd George's statement "justifies the assumption that President Wilson has abandoned his opposition, or alleged opposition, to the stern views of those powers which suffered most in the war."

The Daily News admits there may have been serious reasons for withholding the terms of peace, but in the absence of evidence "mere declarations that all pledges will be kept are idle. It is a fact that some of them have not been kept."

All Pledges Cannot Be Kept. Making a similar point, the Herald, the Labor organ, says: "All the premier's pledges cannot be kept, for they are as contradictory as his speeches." The newspaper declares that Mr. Lloyd George "left the international situation where he found it and completely misused his opportunity."

The premier's rejection of any idea of military action in Russia meets with considerable approval. The Telegraph and Express say it will be received with general relief.

The Post is skeptical of the Russian policy and says: "The allies will be lucky indeed if they are not compelled to reverse it."

German Liners Are Fitted for Service During Voyage Over

WASHINGTON, April 17.—German passenger liners turned over to the United States for troop transport service will be fitted out during voyages instead of being laid up after their arrival in the United States. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that this plan had been determined upon by the navy department so that there would be no delay in returning the soldiers from overseas.

Bolshevism Giving Way. COPENHAGEN, April 17.—Bolshevism in Russia is giving way to a "new bourgeoisie," according to the director of the Moscow Red Cross committee, who has arrived here. Premier Lemnke and War Minister Trotsky are trying to reach an understanding with the moderate elements in Russia.

1,800 KILLED AT UFA

Bolshevik Murder 1,400 Men and 400 Women.

CITY NEAR BORDER

Telegram From Omsk Reports Massacre 72,000 Civilians.

LONDON, April 17.—The Bolsheviks are carrying out a rapid and systematic annihilation of all the bourgeois elements in Riga, according to reports from Libau. The victims are taken to the island of Hasen in the Dvina river and are said to number 70,000, including women and children.

West of Riga the Letts have been driven southward to within four miles of Mitau.

West of Proskoroff, the Bolsheviks have taken Volochysk, on the former Russian-Galician frontier, and within 25 miles of Tarnopol.

In the Crimea soviet forces have crossed the salt lakes and advanced in the direction of Simferopol, the capital of the Crimea.

LONDON, April 17.—Eighteen hundred persons, including 400 women, were murdered by the Bolsheviks at Ufa, according to a telegram from Omsk received in official quarters here.

Ufa, one of the principal cities in the Ural district near the Siberian border, was taken by the Bolsheviks early this spring, but late in March was recaptured by forces of the Omsk anti-Russian government which have continued to press back the Bolsheviks in this region. Dispatches from Omsk dated April 5 and received on Tuesday announced the massacre by the Bolsheviks of more than 2000 civilians in and near the town of Osa, to the north of Ufa, in this district.

Bolshevik Propaganda Spreading. VIENNA, Wednesday, April 16. (By The Associated Press.)—The spread of Bolshevik propaganda westward is being greatly favored by the laxity of frontier regulations, the least guarded being those of Poland. Trains are arriving at Budapest and Vienna from the east carrying numbers of agents supplied with all sorts of false passports and false money.

The observations of the correspondent show that the best guarded frontier apparently is that of East Prussia, where the Bolsheviks are made to understand they are not welcome. Trains from Cracow into German Silesia and Bohemia, however, are filled with nondescript persons from Russia whose papers are either not examined at all or are looked over most casually. Conditions are much the same as regards the trains entering Hungary by way of the Ukraine and East Galicia. It is even asserted that notwithstanding the Italian restrictions, entrance to Italy is not difficult.

Falsifying American Passports. The falsification of American passports is declared to be so common that the representatives of the American diplomatic service here attached to the Spanish embassy, states that it would be advisable to increase the difficulties of fraud by requiring the application of thumb prints to all original United States passports as it is easy, it is claimed, to substitute new photographs and imitate the signatures.

ARMY FLIERS ARE REPORTED SAFE

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Lieutenant Otto and Parker and Mechanician Hornby, army fliers, unofficially reported missing with the big plane H. S. 2 between Bluefields, Nicaragua, and Havana, Cuba, are safe in Nicaragua, having been prevented from starting for Havana by engine trouble.

PEACE OR WAR MAY 15

Germany to Be Forced to Accept or Reject Terms.

DATE IS FIXED

United States May Take Control of Constantinople.

(By The Associated Press.) Germany will be forced either to accept or reject the Allied peace terms by May 15, according to reports printed in Paris and it is indicated that no reply is expected before May 6.

The refusal of Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, to divulge the details of the provisions of the proposed treaty while speaking in the chamber of deputies yesterday, and the failure of Premier Lloyd George to speak in more than general terms before the house of commons, indicates that no intimation of the terms will be made public at present.

Drafting Committee Busy. It was announced at a meeting of the council of ten in Paris yesterday afternoon that various articles of the pact now are in the hands of the drafting committee and that the remaining articles would be disposed of today.

Norway and Switzerland will act as agents of the Allied and associated governments in feeding Russia, it has been agreed at Paris. Representatives of France have made reservations on the subject and these will be considered today. The plan is opposed by Russian elements opposed to the Bolsheviks, but it is said to be probable they will ultimately acquiesce in the Allied decision.

The question of the United States becoming mandatory for Armenia and the ancient province of Cecilia, to the southwest, is again being considered at the peace conference. There seems to be a disposition on the part of several of the Entente powers also to ask this country to take over control of Constantinople, a suggestion which is said to appeal to some members of the American commission.

Albania has appealed to Premier

Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, asking for confirmation of the complete independence of that country. Here, too, there is a willingness that the United States should assume control of governmental affairs, at least until the little country has organized its political system.

The communists are still in control of Munich, but heavy forces of Bavarian troops have begun an advance on the Bavarian capital, according to Berlin advices. It is not known, however, whether a decisive battle has as yet been fought.

Disorders in Punjab.

SIMLA, India, Tuesday, April 15.—Airplanes were used today in coping with the disorders in the Punjab. A mob attacked a passenger train in this district and wrecked the railway station at Gujranwala. Airplanes were sent from Lahore and the mob was bombed and subjected to much gunfire from the air.

Considerable unrest still exists in Delhi and Lahore. The commissioner for the district has appealed to the leading men to use their influence for the re-opening of the shops. Otherwise, he announced, the authorities would take action.

Trouble in Turkey.

LONDON, April 17.—It is learned here that the situation in Turkey is causing great anxiety. Internal disorder is rife, according to reports from Rear Admiral Webb, R. N., at Constantinople. It is feared there will shortly be outbreaks and massacres of the Armenian population on a large scale.

The situation at Smyrna, where the Turks and Greeks are ready to spring at each other's throats, is typical of the situation throughout Turkey. Bands of brigands are dominating the country, even within a few miles of Constantinople, and are committing atrocious murders.

The committee of Union and Progress, the Young Turk organization which was driven from power in Constantinople as a result of the allied victory, is reported to be secretly conducting an energetic re-organization movement.

Socialists Enter Protest.

PARIS, April 17.—(Havas.)—Albert Bedouce, Socialist member of the chamber of deputies from the upper Garonne, is reported by Le Journal to have proposed to his Socialist colleagues that they resign in a body as a protest against the attitude of the government in declining to outline to the parliament the details of the peace preliminaries until the treaty has been signed. The Socialist groups in the chamber of deputies will take up the question today for decision, it is added.

The question of confidence in the government came up in the chamber of deputies Wednesday on the question instanced in the foregoing dispatch and the government was sustained by a vote of 334 to 166, the chamber defeating also a demand for a secret sitting by 341 to 158.

Munich Seeking Loan.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—The communist government in Munich is reported to have opened negotiations with Italy by which valuable woodlands belonging to Munich would be pledged for a loan of one billion marks with which to buy food.

Late in March the former Bavarian government of Premier Hofmann and the Italian government were reported to be negotiating in regard to the delivery of food to Bavaria. Apparently

GERMANY TO ASK DAMAGE

Delegates Will Claim Indemnity From the Allies.

AERIAL DAMAGES

Occupation of German Territory and Peace Delays.

PARIS, April 7.—(Havas.)—Germany intends to claim an indemnity from the allies, according to the Frankfurt Gazette. It says the German negotiations at Versailles will ask payment for damages sustained from aerial attacks, from the occupation of German territory by the allied troops and for the delay in concluding peace, causing a prolongation of the Bolshevik and Spartacan trouble.

Men Ordered to Work.

COLOGNE, Wednesday, April 16.—In consequence of the spread of the German strikes to the Cologne district, Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Plumer, in command of the British forces on the Rhine, issued a proclamation today ordering the immediate return of the men to work and threatening the strongest measures against persons promoting or countenancing strikes in the British zone of occupation. The general offered military mediation if other means of settlement failed.

A squadron of British airplanes flew over the affected district today.

WEATHER FAVORS FLYING.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 17.—Weather conditions favorable for flying prevailed here. Captain Frederick P. Raynham, British aviator, and Harry G. Hawker, his Australian rival for trans-Atlantic honors, looked to incoming weather reports for word as to whether the "aerial breakers" over the ocean would permit them to "hop off" soon.

by the communist government is attempting to re-open these negotiations.

Saving 'Em From Themselves

The Standard in exposing the terrible condition of the Examiner's circulation has done so not with any malice or ill feeling against the Examiner, but only as a means to make them correct themselves for the future.

From October, 1913, to April, 1919, the Examiner has gained only 579 paid subscribers while their advertising rates have been raised 14 cents an inch. No merchant can afford to pay 14 cents an inch for 579 circulation. When a merchant pays that price for that amount of circulation his advertising appropriation becomes a donation and the institution accepting 14 cents an inch for 579 circulation becomes charitable.

Now the merchant charges up the appropriation for both papers to advertising. But 40 per cent of his appropriation for the morning paper goes for only 579 circulation. That 579 circulation does not and cannot produce results worthy of the price charged.

If a merchant using two papers does not get satisfactory results he will generally quit both of them. If the merchants insisted on the same guarantees of paid circulation or pro rata discount from the Examiner as The Standard voluntarily gives advertising results would be vastly improved.

In the United States evening papers get paid much more per thousand of circulation than morning papers do. Therefore, it is no injustice to the Examiner to make them guarantee their circulation claims or money back.

Every advertiser in Ogden has had a written guarantee from The Standard since June 1, 1918, of 6000 paid average daily A. B. C. audit or pro rata refund for every dollar spent.

If the Examiner had given the same guarantee it would have had to refund thousands of dollars to the Ogden merchants for the past year.